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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-39. (Canceled).

- 40. (Currently amended) In a source of audiovideo data transmitted to a plurality of subscriber receivers, a method comprising:
- (a) providing a new page of content for a carousel of pages, in which the new page is placed in the carousel more than once to reduce a maximum latency for that new page;
- (b) modifying metadata for other pages in the carousel that contain links to the new page;
- (c) modifying metadata for the new page for each other page that is linked to by the new page;
- (d) repeating steps (a) (c) until at least some of the pages in the carousel of pages are determined to be ready for transmission; and
- (e) injecting each page in the carousel onto a transmission medium for transmission to the subscriber receivers.
- 41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40 wherein step (e) is repeated on a regular basis until at least one other new page is provided, and when the at least one other new page is provided, returning to step (b).

42-46. (Canceled).

- 47. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein providing the new page of content comprises inserting a new page in place of an old page on a substantially regular basis, thereby providing a slide show effect from a perspective of a viewer that corresponds to one of the subscriber receivers.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 47 wherein page metadata for the new page includes an automatic link to itself such that a subscriber receiver reacquires page metadata of the new page when the new page is received.
- 49. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein page metadata for the new page includes an automatic link to another page such that when the automatic link is interpreted at a subscriber receiver, the subscriber receiver automatically displays the other page when available at the receiver.
- 50. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the new page is placed in the carousel at spaced-apart locations.
- 51. (New) In an audiovideo transmission environment, a method comprising:

transmitting a stream of video data from a source to a receiver, including transmitting a plurality of pages of content in a substantially recurring pattern to the receiver;

receiving the video data at the receiver;

latency time until the desired page in the recurring pattern is received; and
wherein in the recurring pattern, the source transmits one of the pages
more frequently than another page, such that when the desired page is the page
that is transmitted more frequently, a maximum latency time for displaying the
more frequently transmitted page is less than a maximum latency time for

displaying a desired page of the plurality of pages, including waiting a

52. (New) The method of claim 51 wherein the page that is transmitted more frequently is transmitted in the recurring pattern at spaced-apart times.

displaying the other page when the other page is the desired page.

- 53. (New) The method of claim 51 wherein the page that is transmitted more frequently comprises a home page.
- 54. (New) At an audiovideo transmission head end, a method comprising:

selecting pages of content for transmission; and

in a substantially recurring pattern, injecting the pages in the onto a transmission medium for transmission to a receiver end, in which one of the pages of content is injected more frequently in the pattern than another page such that a maximum latency for receiving the more frequently injected page is less than a maximum latency for receiving the other page.

- 55. (New) The method of claim 54 wherein the page that is transmitted more frequently is injected at spaced-apart times.
- 56. (New) At an audiovideo transmission head end, a system comprising:

means for providing a new page of content for a carousel of pages, in which the new page is placed in the carousel more than once to reduce a maximum latency for that new page;

means for modifying metadata for other pages in the carousel that contain links to the new page;

means for modifying metadata for the new page for each other page that is linked to by the new page;

means for injecting each page in the carousel onto a transmission medium for transmission to subscriber receivers.

57. (New) The system of claim 56 wherein the means for providing the new page of content comprises means for inserting a new page in place of an old page on a substantially regular basis, thereby providing a slide show effect from a perspective of a viewer that corresponds to one of the subscriber receivers.

- 58. (New) The system of claim 56 wherein the new page metadata includes an automatic link to itself such that a subscriber receiver reacquires page metadata of the new page when the new page is received.
- 59. (New) The system of claim 56 wherein the new page metadata includes an automatic link to another page such that when the automatic link is interpreted at a subscriber receiver, the subscriber receiver automatically displays the other page when that other page is available at the receiver.
- 60. (New) The system of claim 56 wherein the new page is placed in the carousel at spaced-apart locations.
- 61. (New) In an audiovideo transmission environment, a system comprising:

means for transmitting a stream of video data from a source to a receiver, including transmitting a plurality of pages of content in a substantially recurring pattern to the receiver;

means for receiving the video data at the receiver;

means for displaying a desired page of the plurality of pages, including waiting a latency time until the desired page in the recurring pattern is received; and

wherein in the recurring pattern, the source transmits one of the pages more frequently than another page, such that when the desired page is the page

that is transmitted more frequently, a maximum latency time for displaying the more frequently transmitted page is less than a maximum latency time for displaying the other page when the other page is the desired page.

62. (New) At an audiovideo transmission head end, a system comprising:

means for selecting pages of content for transmission; and
means for injecting the pages in the onto a transmission medium for
transmission to a receiver end in a substantially recurring pattern, in which the
means for injecting the pages injects one page more frequently in the pattern
than another page such that a maximum latency for receiving the more
frequently injected page is less than a maximum latency for receiving the other
page.

63. (New) The system of claim 57 wherein the page that is transmitted more frequently is injected at spaced-apart times.